

VALUE OF BUTTER TASTERS

Were an Important Medium of Exchange Among Indians Living Along the Shore.

"Butter tasters" is the name children give to the violet tinted, worn fragments of clam shells that are found on most beaches. These "butter tasters" were an important medium of exchange among the Indian tribes living along the shore in their trading with other natives further inland.

It can readily be understood that Indians sufficiently adept in the art of chipping arrow heads and other implements of hard flint could easily manufacture rude "money" out of the more attractive colored pieces of these water-worn shells, and this they did, giving to this medium of exchange the name Luckahauk, somewhat after the style of wampums.

It may be surprising to many, especially craft workers, to know what really beautiful "stones" these same so-called Luckahauks will produce when cut and polished into symmetrical form from pieces of sufficient thickness and showing the rich and beautiful violet colorings that many of them possess.

Such as are found on the beach are necessarily dull, with no polish, due, of course, to the wear of the sea and sand, but by proper treatment on the laps are brought to a very high polish and look very rich indeed, being entirely unlike any other "gem."

Having considerable hardness, they will wear almost indefinitely when once polished. The colors blend beautifully with silver, either in bright or antique finish, while their beauty is heightened by treatment or embellishment with small baroque or seal pearls, small gem-thrysts or other harmonizing stones.

ANOTHER IDEA



Mrs. Byrne Coyne—If you earned more we could save more.

Mr. Byrne Coyne—It isn't what a man earns, but what his wife doesn't spend that finally enables him to arouse the envy of his neighbors.

TRAGIC POSSIBILITY.

Uncle Leven, a grizzled old wood sawyer, was told by a lady for whom he had been working to wait in the kitchen for his supper. Aunt Caroline, the cook, filled his plate with choice bits from the "great house" table, and Uncle Leven fell upon them with relish. Soon, however, a cloud crossed his face.

"What all you, Unc' Leven?" asked Aunt Caroline, solicitously. "Is you got er pain?"

"Tain't dat, sis' Calline," said Uncle Leven, "but I's feared I'll git filled up befo' I eats all I wants."

HAD TO DO SOMEONE.

"Why do you try to work off this old quarter on me?" demanded the cigar man, tartly.

"Because the street car conductor wouldn't take it," the customer replied, loftily.—Buffalo Express.

FOR GOOD CAUSE.

"Isn't Billhoffer the most impatient man you ever saw?"

"No. The most impatient man I ever saw had a fishbone stuck in his throat."

THE NATURAL THING.

"How did they decorate the walls of that famous Russian ice palace?" "I suppose with some sort of a frieze."

MATTER OF POLICY.

"There's only one thing I ever do for policy's sake."

"What's that?" "Pay my premiums."—Smart Set.

OUR LOCAL GRIST

Miss Mary McGuffin visited in Cassville this week.

Rev. Fr. Brady, of Peirce City, visited in Monett Tuesday.

Tom Hayes, of Jolly, visited in Monett Tuesday.

Miss Letta Wellman, of Waneta, Kan., is visiting F. Boynton and family.

Miss Cora Withers is visiting her brothers in the country for several weeks.

Leslie Bangor, of Springfield, visited the first of the week with his uncle, John Salzer.

Homer C. Dummit and Miss Mary Cosby, of Purdy, were married last Sunday.

Mrs. P. L. Freeland, of Purdy, was in Monett on business, Thursday.

Dutch and Roy Combs, of Purdy, visited in Monett, Monday.

Chas. Calvin, John Ellston and Earl Aulgur visited in Purdy, Sunday.

Paul, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Lane, is ill with pneumonia.

Dave Chappell has returned to work as Frisco conductor after a long lay-off on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Y. Charles, of Hugo, Ok., are visiting in Monett and vicinity.

Garland Dummit, who teaches in Oklahoma, spent the holidays with his parents on Kings Prairie.

The Cassville schools have enlarged until they are unable to accommodate pupils from outside the district.

Mrs. P. Martin and daughters, Marie and Rose, went to Joplin Thursday morning on a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Sawyer, of Cassville, are making arrangements for a trip to the west soon. They will visit in California and also in Texas.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

Little Mildred Wicks, who was operated on for appendicitis a couple of weeks ago, by Dr. Hawkins, assisted by Dr. Dusenbury, is getting along nicely.

KILL THE COUGH

PURE THE LUNGS

Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR COUGHS

BRONCHITIS AND LUNG TROUBLES

GUARANTEED SATISFACTION

OR MONEY REFUNDED

We the members of Golden-Sunshine Club wish to thank the order of B. P. O. E. for the privilege of serving their New Year lunch, and the many courtesies extended us. Also Rausch Bros. Florists, for flowers, etc., donated for that occasion.

FREE BOOK

For Every Living Thing on the Farm

Humphreys' Veterinary Specifics.

500 Page Book free, on the Treatment and Care of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry, also Stable Chart to hang up, mailed free.

- LIST OF SPECIFICS.**
- A. A. For FEVERS, Mink Fever, Lung Fever.
 - B. B. For SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
 - C. C. For SORE Throat, Epistaxis, Distemper.
 - D. D. For WOUNDS, Bots, Grubs.
 - E. E. For COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
 - F. F. For COLIC, Biliary, Diarrhea.
 - G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
 - H. H. For KIDNEY and Bladder Disorders.
 - I. I. For SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions.
 - J. J. For BAD CONDITION, Indigestion.
- At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. 60 cts. each.
- HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., Corner William and Ann Streets New York.

THIRD HYDE TRIAL IS SET FOR MAY 27

Physician and Wife Are in Court as Judge Porterfield Names Date

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 2.—The third trial of Dr. B. Clark Hyde, charged with the murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope, will begin May 27, Judge E. E. Porterfield this morning set this date on the motion of Henry Jost, assistant prosecuting attorney.

The case was called at 10 o'clock this morning. Dr. Hyde, his wife and Attorneys Frank P. Walsh and W. T. Johnson arrived several minutes before that hour. Prosecutor Virgil Conkling was absent. Assistant Prosecutor Jost was the only state's attorney in court.

Attorney Walsh protested mildly against continuing the case. Assistant Prosecutor Jost gave as his reason for continuance, the inability of Senator James A. Reed, the state's special counsel, to be in court now. Walsh said he did not see why the trial should be delayed by the absence of Senator Reed, because the state was represented by able counsel.

WATCH NIGHT SERVICE

All the churches of the city united in a watch service at the Y. M. C. A. building Sunday evening. The service opened with prayer and praise service, conducted by Rev. Clinton Senneff.

Rev. James G. Knott then presented a fine stereopticon view of the Holy Land which were much enjoyed. At 10 o'clock there was an intermission of an hour at which time refreshments were served.

Rev. W. A. Todd then delivered a masterly address on present day evils. This was a strong appeal for right living and was most impressive.

After a short consecration service conducted by Rev. J. M. England the New Year was ushered in with benediction and New Year's greetings.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

The watch night service held in the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday night was a decided success. The building was crowded from 9 o'clock until midnight. The pastors of the city conducted various parts of the service and the ladies of the churches served coffee and sandwiches.

The 13th annual New Year's reception was held at the Y. M. C. A. Monday. The entertainment consisted of a fine musical program by Anderson's orchestra and refreshments served by the ladies of the different churches. At the close of the social program a stereopticon entertainment with views of the "Wonderland of California" was given. In all the watch night and reception was greatly enjoyed.

C. W. Chapin's family, of Springfield, who were seriously ill the first of the week with ptomaine poisoning, are recovering and are able to be up.

Farmer's Union Store

Dealers in All Kinds of Merchandise

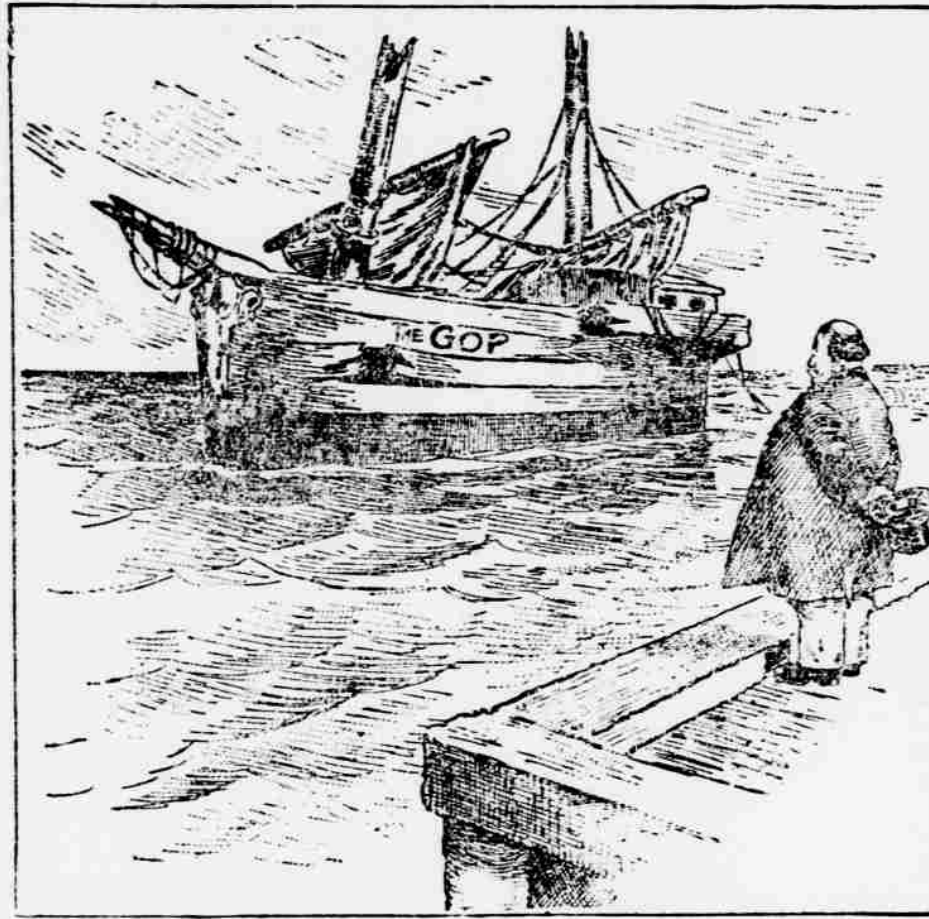
Groceries A Specialty

Fresh Country Butter and Every Day. Give Us a Trial

The Quality of our goods and our prices will invite you back.

Corner Third and Sycamore FOREST PARK

REVIEWING THE FLEET.



—Macaulay in the New York World.

UNITED FOR VICTORY TOO PROLONGED AN INFANCY

DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS ABOUT TO RETURN TO POWER.

On a Platform of Tariff Reform and Progressive Government Successful Appeal to the Voters Will Be Assured.

Four questions were submitted to leading Democrats of the country by the World:

"What are the prospects of the success of your party candidate for the presidency if existing conditions continue as at present?"

"Who in your estimation should be the candidate of the national convention of your party in order to enlist the support of the majority of voters in your state?"

"What in your judgment should be the issues upon which your party should make its appeal to the voters of your state for their support?"

"Do you believe that a 'Conservative' or a 'Progressive' policy would best contribute to the success of your party?"

The answers to these questions show an astonishing unanimity of sentiment.

So far as issues are concerned the Democratic party is united as it has not been united since 1892. It is for tariff reform and progressive government.

So far as candidates are concerned, the sentiment of the party is divided only on the question of availability, with Woodrow Wilson and Judson Harmon decidedly in the lead. The binder of 1904 is not to be repeated, when Wall street Democrats were allowed to go to the front long enough to discredit the ticket, although Wall street itself was secretly financing the Roosevelt campaign.

Whether the majority sentiment swings toward Wilson or Harmon or Underwood is a minor question at this time. The important fact is that the country again has a united, progressive, militant Democratic party capable of restoring the balance of government.—New York World.

Mr. Taft's Confession.

Explanation and apologies are feeble planks for a platform on which a president must stand for reelection, and Mr. Taft's confession shows that he realizes his mistakes. This is creditable to the man, but does not justify the president.

Why should the people re-elect to the greater office of president a man who frankly avows his serious blunders, but pleads that they were due to ignorance and lack of thoughtful deliberation? Would Mr. Taft ever have tried to amend or even have discovered his errors if popular condemnation had not brought him to a realization of their importance and of his own responsibility?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Point Not to Be Overlooked.

While the American Anti-Trust league is hiring bulls to denounce men in official station who "Surrendered to Steel" it should not overlook Theodore Roosevelt. Not that anybody is likely to forget it, but merely that the biggest surrenderer of them all deserves the main load of blame whenever the subject is discussed. If the American Anti-Trust league really wishes to do the country a service it should pound away overlastingly at the question: "How much, if anything did steel contribute to Corbett's loss for Roosevelt's campaign fund?"

Roosevelt's Plan Unwise

Any tyro will perceive that Mr. Roosevelt proposes nothing new. His plan is a most ambitious scheme of government control of practically all important business. The mere beginnings of such control would mean a tremendous bureau exercising tremendous powers, and if it were adopted we should have a stupendous administrative agency in Washington which would make all others pale into comparative insignificance.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Some Facts as to Iniquities of "Protective" System Which Will Appeal to All Taxpayers.

The first tariff act under the Constitution became a law July 4, 1789. It was the only such act that congress ever expressly declared to be intended in any degree for protection.

This act laid specific duties on 38 enumerated articles, and ad valorem duties on 31 enumerated articles. It put 19 others on the free list. On all other articles it laid a level five per cent. duty.

The highest ad valorem rate was on carriages—15 per cent. The principal articles on which specific duties were laid were spirits, wines and malt liquors, tea, coffee, tobacco, iron and steel. Some of these specific duties were for protection, and some were for revenue only. Some of them were equivalent to more than 15 per cent, and some were not.

The duties of both kinds in fact produced revenue equal to 8 1/2 per cent. of the value of all imports. The excess of this over the level five per cent. rate—that is 3 1/2 per cent.—was about the measure of average protection.

Average protection today, after nearly a century and a quarter of progress in industrial efficiency and the accumulation of vast capital in the protected industries, is nearly eight times as great.

Does any intelligent man who has given serious attention to the subject believe our industries need eight times, or twice, or even as much protection as they did 122 years ago, when they were indeed in their infancy?

If so, what does he think they will need after another century, and a quarter of dry nursing?

People Are Not So Stupid.

That ancient and many times defeated subsidy proposition makes appearance in new form.

Among the many suggestions for insuring a large amount of business for the Panama canal comes the recommendation of Mr. Stimpson, secretary of war, that rebates be allowed on the tolls charged for American vessels.

In other words, Mr. Stimpson would have subsidies distributed in the shape of rebates instead of in the way of direct payments from the national treasury. He would have the people make a present of cash to the favored shippers and shipowners in advance instead of after possible service.

The people are not so stupid that they will not be able to see through this ingenious proposition for whipping the devil round the stump. They are not prepared to put out their good money for the benefit of any class of men.

True Business Prosperity.

Why, asks Congressman Redfield, in view of the triumphs of American manufacturers abroad, should their fellow-countrymen be prohibited from buying goods beyond the seas? The question cuts to the very bottom of the Chinese Wall theory of business prosperity. Men grow rich, as a matter of fact, by buying and selling among each other, not by being prohibited from doing so.

Cutting Wise.

"The people yearn for facts," said Victor Murdock in Washington. Surely. But the congressional leaders didn't realize that when they passed the tariff act of 1909. So they were shocked when they failed to get away with it as they always had done before.

Vice and Wages.

All that Raymond Robins says about the steel trust's beggarly wages is true. It is a highly protected industry which makes war upon union labor, most of the time successfully. But Mr. Robins cannot prove that vice is due to low wages.

There is more vice in this country where money is plenty than where it is scarce. If the idle rich and their dependents were as decent morally as the overworked and underpaid poor there would not be much ground for complaint.

OZARK FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

Annual Stockholder's Meeting Held January 2d and 3d in Elks Hall

The Association met at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning in annual session. President Geo. T. Lincoln, of Bentonville, Ark., in the chair. The invocation was delivered by Rev. C. Senneff, of the Monett M. E. Church.

The minutes of previous meeting were read by the secretary, J. W. Stroud, of Rogers, Ark.

The election of directors and strawberry committee was postponed to the afternoon session.

An interesting and instructive paper on "Spraying or Apple Orchard in General" was read by Prof. F. W. Faurot, of the Mountain Grove Experiment Station.

At the afternoon session A. J. McDowell, of Springfield, read a paper on "Relation of the Railroads to the Fruit Growers of the Ozarks," that was well received.

A paper written by W. P. Stark, of the Stark nurseries, was also read; followed by general discussion.

The election of directors and strawberry committee was then taken up. S. D. Cannady, Geo. Hatfield and P. A. Rodgers were elected directors, but on Mr. Rodgers declining to accept the position, C. McNallie was unanimously elected to that position.

As members of the strawberry committee O. O. Harlan, W. F. Rausch, E. L. Jerome, S. B. Keagy and B. H. Belt were elected.

The following committees were appointed at the morning session. Apple Committee: Geo. Logan, R. M. Hitt, Joe Vermillion, C. McNallie, J. E. Lewark, W. R. Russell.

Auditing Committee: George Hatfield, S. B. Keagy, C. F. Starcher.

Credentials: C. McNallie, J. E. Lewark, W. R. Russell.

Resolutions: P. A. Rodgers, W. F. Brendlinger, S. D. Cannady.

At the night session there was given a very interesting illustrated lecture with lantern views by Prof. F. W. Faurot, of Mountain Grove.

In the absence of Prof. J. R. Robberts, who was ill, John R. Patterson, of the Green county rural schools, gave a very interesting talk on the teaching of agriculture and nature studies in the public schools.

Wednesday forenoon F. L. Crook, of St. Louis, gave an address on fertilizers that was of interest both to fruit grower and farmer; also a paper on spraying by James M. Irvine, of St. Joseph.

"Patting the Apple Orchard in Order" was the subject of an address by Prof. Ernest Walker, of the Arkansas State University.

The report of the auditing committee showed that the books of the Association were correct.

Mrs. Dr. White, nee Fannie Chappell, of Oklahoma, is visiting friends in Monett.

SUNDAY PASSENGER TRAIN LAW UPHOLD

Jefferson, City, Mo., Jan. 2.—Special Judge John S. Botsford of Kansas City filed an opinion in supreme court en banc today sustaining the constitutionality of the Sunday passenger law. The case came from Worth county, where the Burlington railroad was fined and appealed. Two opinions were filed some time ago; one by Judge Woodson, holding the law legal, and another by Judge Lamm, holding it invalid. Two judges concurred in each opinion. Judge Kennish did not sit, having been in the case as assistant attorney general. The court being equally divided, selected Judge Botsford to decide the case, and his opinion was filed today.